### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application. For the Examiner's convenience a complete listing of all claims incorporating the amendments made herein is attached as Appendix A.

#### LISTING OF CLAIMS:

10:00

1. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of Formula I:

Formula I

wherein:

R1 and R2 are independently optionally substituted alkyl;

X is pyrazol-4-ylX is optionally substituted heteroarylene;

Y is a covalent bond or lower alkylene; and

Z is optionally substituted monocyclic aryl or optionally substituted monocyclic heteroaryl;

comprising;

cyclizing a compound of the formula (3):

Page 2

PAGE 3/28 \* RCVD AT 5/19/2006 12:55:31 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] \* SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-2/7 \* DNIS:2738300 \* CSID:650 475 0359 \* DURATION (mm-ss):05-24

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, X, Y, and Z are as defined above.

- 2. (Original) The process of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (3) is cyclized in an inert solvent in the presence of a base.
- 3. (Original) The process of claim 2, wherein the inext solvent is methanol and the base is aqueous sodium hydroxide solution.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 3, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently lower alkyl, X is pyrazol 4-yl, Y is methylene, and Z is optionally substituted phenyl.
- 5. (Original) The process of claim 4, wherein  $R^1$  is n-propyl,  $R^2$  is ethyl, and Z is 3-trifluoromethylphenyl.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (3):

$$R^1$$
 $NH_2$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $(3)$ 

is prepared by a method comprising contacting a compound of the formula (2);

Page 3

Response to March 31, 2006 Final Office Action Serial No. 10/719,102 CVT No. 01-0163-CIP2

with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-CO<sub>2</sub>H in the presence of a carbodiimide or with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-C(O)Hal, where Hal is chloro or bromo.

- 7. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 6, wherein the compound of formula (3) is reacted with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-CO<sub>2</sub>H in methanol.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 7, wherein the carbodiimide is 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 6, wherein the compound of formula (3) is reacted with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-C(O)Cl.
- 10. (Original) The process of claim 9, wherein the reaction is carried out in an inert solvent in the presence of a tertiary base.
- 11. (Original) The process of claim 10, wherein the inert solvent is acetonitrile and the tertiary base is triethylamine.
- 12. (Original) The process of claim 6, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently lower alkyl, X is pyrazol-4-yl, Y is methylene, and Z is optionally substituted phenyl.
- 13. (Original) The process of claim 12, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is n-propyl, R<sup>2</sup> is ethyl, and Z is 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, namely 3-ethyl-1-propyl-8-{1-[(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)methyl]pyrazol-4-yl}-1,3,7-trihydropurine-2,6-dione.

14. (Original) The process of claim1, wherein the compound of the formula:

is prepared by a method comprising contacting a compound of the formula;

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(16)

with a compound of the formula R<sup>1</sup>L, in which L is a leaving group.

- 15. (Original) The process of claim 14, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is lower alkyl optionally substituted by cycloalkyl, and L is iodo.
- 16. (Original) The process of claim 15, wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of a base in an inert solvent.
- 17. (Original) The process of claim 16, wherein the base is potassium carbonate and the inert solvent is N,N-dimethylformamide.
- 18. (Original) The process of claim 17, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently lower alkyl, X is pyrazol-4-yl, Y is methylene, and Z is optionally substituted phenyl.

- 19. (Original) The process of claim 18, wherein  $R^1$  is n-propyl,  $R^2$  is ethyl, and Z is 3-trifluoromethylphenyl.
  - 20. (Original) The process of claim1, wherein the compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 & & & \\
N & & & \\
N & & & \\
N & & & \\
R^2 & & & \\
\end{array}$$
(3)

is prepared by a method comprising contacting a compound of the formula;

$$R^{1}$$
 $NH_{2}$ 
 $NH_{2}$ 

with a compound of the formula R<sup>2</sup>L, in which L is a leaving group.

- 21. (Original) The process of claim 20, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is lower alkyl optionally substituted by cycloalkyl, and L is iodo.
- 22. (Original) The process of claim 21, wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of a base in an inert solvent.
- 23. (Original) The process of claim 22, wherein the base is potassium carbonate and the inert solvent is N,N-dimethylformamide.

- 24. (Original) The process of claim 23, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently lower alkyl, X is pyrazol-4-yl, Y is methylene, and Z is optionally substituted phenyl.
- 25. (Original) The process of claim 24, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is n-propyl, R<sup>2</sup> is ethyl, and Z is 3-trifluoromethylphenyl.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 14, wherein the compound of the formula:

(16)

is prepared by a method comprising contacting a compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
NH_2\\
NH_2\\
NH_2\\
\end{array}$$
(15)

with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-CO<sub>2</sub>H in the presence of a carbodiimide or with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-C(O)Hal, where Hal is chloro or bromo.

- 27. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 26, wherein the compound of formula (15) is reacted with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-CO<sub>2</sub>H in methanol.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 27, wherein the carbodismide is 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodismide.

- 29. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 26, wherein the compound of formula (15) is reacted with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-C(O)Cl.
- 30. (Original) The process of claim 29, wherein the reaction is carried out in an inert solvent in the presence of a tertiary base.
- 31. (Original) The process of claim 30, wherein the inert solvent is acetonitrile and the tertiary base is triethylamine.
- 32. (Original) The process of claim 31, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently lower alkyl, X is pyrazol-4-yl, Y is methylene, and Z is optionally substituted phenyl.
- 33. (Original) The process of claim 32, wherein  $R^1$  is n-propyl,  $R^2$  is ethyl, and Z is 3-trifluoromethylphenyl.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 19, wherein the compound of the formula:

$$R_1$$
  $N_{1}$   $N_{1}$   $N_{2}$   $N_{1}$ 

(13)

is prepared by a method comprising contacting a compound of the formula:

$$NH_2$$
 $NH_2$ 
 $NH_2$ 
 $NH_2$ 
 $NH_2$ 

with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-CO<sub>2</sub>H in the presence of a carbodiimide or a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-C(O)Hal, where Hal is chloro or bromo.

- 35. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 34, wherein the compound of formula (12) is reacted with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-CO<sub>2</sub>H in methanol.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 35, wherein the carbodiimide is 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide.
- 37. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 34, wherein the compound of formula (12) is reacted with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-C(O)Cl.
- 38. (Original) The process of claim 37, wherein the reaction is carried out in an inert solvent in the presence of a tertiary base.
- 39. (Original) The process of claim 38, wherein the inert solvent is acetonitrile and the tertiary base is triethylamine.
- 40. (Original) The process of claim 39, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently lower alkyl, X is pyrazol-4-yl, Y is methylene, and Z is optionally substituted phenyl.
- 41. (Original) The process of claim 40, wherein  $R^1$  is n-propyl,  $R^2$  is ethyl, and Z is 3-trifluoromethylphenyl.

42. (Original) The process of claim 34, wherein the compound of the formula:

is prepared by a method comprising the steps of:

a) contacting a compound of the formula:

with hexamethyldisilazane in the presence of an acid catalyst;

- b) contacting the product thus formed with R<sup>1</sup>L, where L is a leaving group, followed by;
  - c) contacting the product thus formed:

with a mixture of sodium nitrite in acetic acid/water; and

d) contacting the product thus formed:

Response to March 31, 2006 Final Office Action Scrial No. 10/719,102 CVT No. 01-0163-CIP2

with a mixture of aqueous ammonia and sodium dithionite.

- 43. (Original) The process of claim 42, wherein in step a) R<sup>1</sup> is lower alkyl, L is iodo, and the acid catalyst is ammonium sulfate.
  - 44. (Original) The process of claim 26, wherein the compound of the formula:

is prepared by a method comprising the steps of:

a) contacting a compound of the formula:

with ethyl cyanoacetate in the presence of a base in a protic solvent;

b) contacting the product thus formed:

with a mixture of sodium nitrite in acetic acid/water; and

c) contacting the product thus formed:

Page 11

Response to March 31, 2006 Final Office Action Serial No. 10/719,102 CVT No. 01-0163-CIP2

with a mixture of aqueous ammonia and sodium dithionite.

- 45. (Original) The process of claim 44, wherein the base is sodium ethoxide and the protic solvent is ethanol.
  - 46. (Original) The process of claim 6, wherein the compound of formula:

is prepared by a method comprising the steps of:

a) contacting a compound of the formula:

with ethyl cyanoacetate in the presence of a base in a protic solvent;

b) contacting the product thus formed:

with the dimethylacetal of N,N-dimethylformamide;

c) contacting the product thus formed:

Response to March 31, 2006 Final Office Action Serial No. 10/719,102 CVT No. 01-0163-CIP2

with a compound of formula R<sup>1</sup>L, in which L is a leaving group;

d) contacting the product thus formed:

with aqueous ammonia;

e) contacting the product thus formed:

with a mixture of sodium nitrite in acetic acid/water, and

f) contacting the product thus formed:

with a mixture of aqueous ammonia and sodium dithionite.

47. (Original) The process of claim 46, wherein the base is sodium ethoxide and the protic solvent is ethanol.

Claims 48-55 Cancelled

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